

The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 8] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1958/PHALGUNA 3, 1879

PART II—Section 4

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

S.R.O. 82, dated 12th Feb. 1958.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board Mhow by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Shri Chandra Pal Singh.

[No. 19/9/G/L&C/493-G/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 83, dated 12th Feb. 1958.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that Shri J. N. Malla, First Class Magistrate, Mhow has been nominated as a member of the Cantonment Board, Mhow by the District Magistrate, Mhow in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(3)(b) *ibid* vice Shri Chandra Pal Singh, Magistrate, Mhow, resigned.

[No. 19/9/G/L&C/493-G/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 84, dated 12th Feb. 1958.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vanacy has occurred in the Cantonment Board, Ramgarh, by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Captain Ranbir Singh.

[No. 19/5/G/L&C/491-G/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 85, dated 12th Feb. 1958.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Major C.R.S. Murthy as a member of the Cantonment Board, Ramgarh, *vice* Captain Ranbir Singh resigned.

[No. 19/5/G/L&C/491-G/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 86, dated 12th Feb. 1958.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board, Deolali, by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Captain R. Anar Singh.

[No. 19/25/G/L&C/490-G/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 87, dated 12th Feb. 1958.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Captain Ramnath Singh as a member of the Cantonment Board, Deolali, *vice* Captain R. Anar Singh resigned.

[19/25/G/L&C/490-G/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 88, dated 12th Feb. 1958.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the election of Shri Moti Ram to the Cantonment Board Clement Town.

[No. 29/42/G/L&C/57.]

S.R.O. 89, dated 6th Feb. 1958.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the election of the following persons to the Cantonment Board, MHOW, from the ward noted against each.

1. SHRI NARAYAN PRASAD

WARD NO. II.

2. SHRI BABULAL

WARD NO. IV.

(Reserved seat).

[No. 29/20/G/L&C/57.]

S.R.O. 90, dated 6th Feb. 1958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Cantonment Board, KHAS YOL, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby imposes the following tax, namely:—

A tax of the nature of a Toll at the rates specified in column 3 of the schedule appended below on the laden vehicles and animals specified in column 2 thereof when entering the limits of the Khas Yol Cantonment.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Description of animals and vehicles	Rate of tax per animal or vehicle
1.	Loaded carts, to gas, tumtums, and bullock coaches (vailgaris).	15 nP.
2.	Loaded camels.	12 nP.
3.	Loaded horses, mules, ponies and bullocks.	6 nP.
4.	Loaded donkeys.	3 nP.

Provided that no tax shall be charged in case of animals or vehicles:—

- (a) entering the Khas Yol Cantonment limits in a marriage procession or in connection with condolence matters;
- (b) carrying fodder or manure for domestic purposes; or
- (c) carrying agricultural produce by the resident farmers of the Khas Yol Cantonment for purposes other than sale, the fact being certified by the Cantonment Executive Officer.

[No. F. 53/46/G/L&C/57/441-G/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 91, dated 1st Feb. 1958.—With reference to this Ministry S.R.O. 77, dated 1st Feb. 1958, issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), the President of India is pleased to declare under section 6 of the said Act that he is satisfied that the land mentioned in the Schedule is needed for a public purpose, and, under section 7 of the said Act, to direct the Collector, Jullundur, to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. The case being one of urgency, the President of India is further pleased, under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, to direct that the Collector, Jullundur, though no award under section 11 has been made, may on the expiration of 15 days from the publication of the notice mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 9, take possession of any waste or arable land forming part of the land mentioned in the Schedule, for public purpose.

SCHEDULE?

District	Tehsil	Village	Khasra Nos.	App oximate area	To what purpose required.	Remarks
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jullundu	Jullundu	Kandola		Kanals Marlas	Fus ng sheds-	
			15/II	—	16	
			16/6/I	2	14	Adampur
			15/1/I	2	6	Ai ~
			15/3/I	1	0	field
			15/20/I	3	3	
			16/1/I	1	11	
			84/I	5	17	
				17	7	
				= 18	acres.	

S.R.O. 92, dated 12th Feb. 1958.—The following bye-laws for the control and proper regulation of flour Mills and oil Mills in the Cantonment of Ranikhet, made by the Cantonment Board, Ranikhet, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (17) of section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:—

Bye-laws for the control and proper regulation of flour Mills and oil Mills in the Cantonment of Ranikhet.

1. In these bye-laws "flour Mill" means any mill manufacturing flour and "oil Mill" means any mill crushing oil seeds or husking rice, run by electricity or oil.
2. No person shall establish or maintain a flour or oil mill except under a licence in the form annexed to these bye-laws issued by the Board.
3. The building or premises in which a flour mill is proposed to be installed shall be:—
 - (i) at a reasonable distance from any place which gives out offensive smell such as latrines and cesspits;
 - (ii) a solid structure able to withstand the vibrations of the engine, with adequate space for fixing a dynamo or engine in a railed enclosure;
 - (iii) paved with concrete or cement and having 5 feet high cemented wall with a ceiling roof, properly ventilated and lighted.
4. A flour mill shall be used only for grinding food grains which are properly cleaned.
5. No engine or electric motor of more than 15 horse powers shall be installed for a flour mill or an oil mill, the maximum horse power of the engine or dynamo required for every flour mill or oil mill being determined in each case by the Cantonment Board and specified in the licence referred to in bye-law 2. Such machinery shall be fixed on a concrete foundation away from the walls of the building in such manner that the vibrations of the machine do not affect the building.
6. In case of machines run by oil, there shall be a chimney of adequate height so fixed as to eliminate smoke nuisance to neighbours.
7. A flour mill or an oil mill shall be worked only between the hours of 8 A.M. and 8 P.M. and shall be open for inspection at any time during which period by any officer or servant of the Board, authorised to carry out such inspection under the Cantonments Act, 1924 or by any other officer or servant of the Board, specially authorised in this behalf.
8. The premises, apparatus and the containers used shall be kept scrupulously clean and the personnel working therein shall be inoculated and certified as being free from any contagious disease, by the authorised medical authority.
9. An application for a licence referred to in bye-law 2 shall be made in writing to the Executive Officer in the form annexed to these bye-laws.

10. A breach of any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of a continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first day during which such contravention continues.

11. If the holder of a licence commits a breach of any of these bye-laws, then without any prejudice to the provisions of byelaw 10, his licence shall be liable to cancellation by the Executive Officer and shall not be renewed until such time as he has carried out the orders of the Executive Officer, to his satisfaction.

*Application Form for a licence for the establishment of a flour mill or oil mill.
(See bye-law 8)*

To

The Executive Officer, Cantonment Board, Ranikhet Cantonment.

The undersigned requests that House No. situated in Ranikhet Cantonment be licensed for the establishment of a Flour/oil mill therein in accordance with the bye-laws framed under clause (17) of section 282 of the Cantonments Act, 1924.

The power proposed to be used is.....Horse Power/Dynamo/Oil Engine.

Signature of applicant.

Ranikhet Cantonment

Dated

Name of applicant.

Address.

The Cantonment Board Overseer's report as to whether the proposed building conforms to the conditions laid down in the Bye-laws or not. If not, what additions and alterations would be necessary before sanction could be accorded by the Board.

Overseer.

Garrison Engineer's Report.....Recommendation of the Civil Area Committee No.

Orders of the Board No.

Dated

*Executive Officer,
Ranikhet Cantonment.*

FORM OF LICENCE

(See bye-law 2)

Issued under the Bye-laws made under clause (17) of section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924.

As per Cantonment Board Resolution No. dated..... permission is hereby granted to s/o..... for the installation of a flour/oil mill in House No. situated in Ranikhet Cantonment. The maximum horse-power of the engine or dynamo shall not exceed..... horse-power. The building is licensed on the understanding that the power to be used shall be.....

The attention of the owner of the oil mill is invited to the bye-laws, subject to which, this licence is granted and which are printed on the reverse, for ready reference.

Dated this the.....day.....

Ranikhet Cantonment.

*Executive Officer,
Ranikhet Cantonment.*

[No. F. 12/2/G/L&C/58/455-G/D(C&L).]

CATONMENT REGULATIONS

S.R.O. 93, dated 12th Feb. 1958.—The following bye-laws for regulating the construction, alteration, maintenance, preservation, cleaning and repairs of septic tanks and aqua privies in the Ahmednagar Cantonment, framed by the Cantonment Board, Ahmednagar, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of

section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:—

BYE-LAWS

SEPTIC TANKS

1. No septic tank will be allowed to be constructed unless the plans have been approved and permission given by the sanctioning authority.

2. The following conditions must be satisfied before permission for construction is given:—

- (a) The provision of water supply to the house shall not be less than 15 gallons per head per day.
- (b) The septic tank shall be located in the compound at the rear of the building at least 50 feet away from any well on the plot or any adjoining plot from which water is taken for drinking and domestic purposes.
- (c) The capacity of the tank shall be such as to hold all waste water and in no case shall be less than 15 gallons per person including servants residing on the plot. The septic tank shall be constructed in 2 units side by side.
- (d) The septic tank shall have an average depth of 4 feet with length twice its width.
- (e) The septic tank shall be provided with (i) a grit chamber with an invert slope and having capacity from 15 to 30 minutes stay, (ii) baffle walls, (iii) inspection manholes for each unit, and (iv) vent pipes.
- (f) Hume pipe septic tanks should conform to clause (c) above as regards capacity and provision of 2 units.
- (g) No storm water channel shall be permitted to be connected with the septic tank.
- (h) **Disposal of effluent:**—(i) The effluent shall be disposed of by surface irrigation and an area equal to 9 Sq. yards per person resident on the plot shall be set apart for proper disposal of effluent. Such area shall not be less than 50 ft. from a well or less than 20 ft. of any building or less than 15 ft. of a public street.
- (ii) The effluent from a septic tank may be collected into a pucca cess pit only if the Cantonment Board agree to the daily collection and removal through its own agency. Such cess pits shall be so located as to be accessible to Cantonment Board carts or lorries and shall not be less than 50 ft. distant from any well from which water is taken for drinking and domestic purposes.
- (iii) Where (i) and (ii) above are not possible and where rainfall is not heavy and where soil is murrmy or sandy, effluent from septic tank may be disposed of in soakage pit of adequate size. Such soakage pits shall not be less than 50 ft. from a well. It will be the duty of the owner of the plot to see that the soakage pit is functioning at all times. He may be required to redig or clean up the soakage pit or to construct a new one if the Cantonment Board so directs.
- (iv) No part of the effluent shall be permitted to flow into an open road side channel or drain.

3. The water closets, flushing apparatus, traps, drains and all other parts connected with the water closets and the septic tank shall be inspected by an officer appointed by the sanctioning authority and approved before permission is given to bring installation into the use.

4. In the case of defective working of a septic tank or nuisance arising therefrom the sanctioning authority may require the owner to have the effluent analysed and if the result of analysis is unsatisfactory the sanctioning authority may further require the owner to make such alterations, repairs or additions, as may be deemed necessary, or may require the owner to close the septic tank.

5. The septic tank shall be cleaned once a year or earlier if it is found that slit and sludge deposits have accumulated to cover one third the depth of the tank.

6. Should the Cantonment Board at any future date after the construction of the septic tank provide sewers under any road adjoining the plot, the owner shall be required to connect the effluent from the septic tank to the sewer at his entire cost.

AQUA PRIVIES

7. No aqua privy will be allowed to be constructed unless the plants have been approved and permission is given by the sanctioning authority.

8. The following conditions must be satisfied before permission for construction is given:—

- (a) For every 10 persons there should be one seated aqua privy. The tank below shall have 60 C. ft. capacity per seat.
- (b) (i) The aqua privy shall be located at least 50 ft. from any well on the plot or any adjoining plot.
(ii) The distance between an aqua privy and the plot of the adjoining building is not prescribed. But the chamber of the aqua privy constructed close to the well of the neighbouring building or plot shall have a layer of reinforced concrete and the chamber shall be built further from the reinforced concrete course on the side close to the building or plot.
- (c) The aqua privy should be built according to the type design approved by the Cantonment Board, Ahmednagar (a copy of the type design can be obtained from the Cantonment Board Office Ahmednagar).

9. The digestion chamber, the aerobic chamber, the filter chamber and the inter connections between the various chambers shall be inspected by the Cantonment Executive Officer or his representative and approved before permission is given to bring the installation into use.

10. In the case of defective working of the tank or nuisance arising therefrom, the sanctioning authority may require the owner to have the effluent analysed and if the result of the analysis is unsatisfactory, the sanctioning authority may further require the owner to make such alterations, repairs or additions (as they may deem necessary or may require the owner to close the aqua privy.

11. The aqua privy shall be cleaned once in 3 years or earlier if it is found that sludge deposits have accumulated to more than 18 inches from bottom of digestion chamber.

12. (a) The effluent should be utilised for small patch of garden. This effluent has got excellent manurial value. If this is not possible it may be allowed to dry in a soakage pit which should not be less than 50 feet from a well; for disposal a minimum open space of 9 Sq. yards is necessary per seat.

(b) In Cantonment areas however the effluent from the aqua privies shall be let into the open drains provided there is a protected water supply. If the effluent is led into an open drain, arrangements shall be made for treating the open drain contents with a potassium permanganate lotion of 1 in 1000 strength.

13. Should the Cantonment Board at any future date after the construction of the aqua privy provide sewers under any road adjoining the plot, the owner will be required to connect the effluent from the aqua privy to the sewers at his entire cost.

PENALTY

14. Penalty for breach of bye-laws:—

Any person who commits a breach of any of the bye-laws shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

S.R.O. 94, dated 7th Feb. 1958.—The following draft of an amendment to the Cantonment Land Administration Rules, 1937, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 29th March 1958.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In the said Rules, for rules 32 and 33 the following rules shall be substituted namely,

Leases of agricultural land.

32. (1) The system of disposal of agricultural land by public auction shall be discontinued.

(2) The grant of lease of agricultural land shall in future be governed by the following principles:—

(a) The extent of land to be leased to a person shall be not less than a minimum holding and be such that the land leased together with the land already held by him, whether as owner or tenant or both, does not exceed the maximum holding.

(b) As far as possible, leases shall be granted to persons in the following order of preference:—

(i) Existing lessees;

(ii) Persons dispossessed of land as a result of resumption of the land by the owner for personal cultivation;

(iii) Ex-Servicemen who are members of agricultural Cooperative Society.

(iv) *Bona fide* agriculturists who are members of an Agricultural Cooperative Society;

(v) Landless persons who are members of an agricultural Cooperative Society;

(vi) Landless, educated not less than Matriculate and unemployed persons;

(vii) Other landless persons;

(viii) Persons who possess less than a minimum holding, whether as tenant or owner or both.

Explanation.—In case of tie between persons in the same class, the person to whom the land shall be granted shall be decided by agreement or where it is not possible, by drawing lots.

(c) Leases may be granted for the purpose of bringing land under cultivation. In such cases, the period shall ordinarily be 2 years; but in the case of forest land, it may be for a period not exceeding 5 years.

(3) The leases shall be ordinarily for a period of 5 years but may be renewed for like periods:

Provided that a lease shall be terminable at the option of the lessor on three months' notice in writing.

Provided further that where a lease is terminated under the preceding proviso, compensation shall be payable for crops standing on the land at the time of termination if sufficient time is not allowed to collect the crops.

(4) (i) The rent payable by the lessee shall be determined on the basis of the rents prevailing in the locality for similar lands, subject to a maximum of one-fourth of the net produce or the maximum rent permitted by the law governing the subject in force in the State concerned.

(ii) The rent shall not be liable to revision when the lease is renewed in favour of the same lease but or where the land is granted to a new person, the rent may be fixed taking into account the improvements made to the land subsequent to the determination of the original rent.

(5) Improvement to the land may be made with the previous sanction of the Director, Military Lands & Cantonments or other authority duly authorised by him in this behalf. Where improvements are carried out with such sanction, the lessee shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for such improvements when the lease is determined, which shall be assessed by the Ministry of Defence.

(6) A lease granted under these rules shall be heritable but not transferable.

(7) Subletting shall not be allowed except in the case of the following persons who may, with the permission of the Director, sublet land subject to such conditions as the Director may impose:

- (i) An unmarried woman or a woman divorced by or separated from her husband or a widow;
- (ii) A minor whose father is dead;
- (iii) A lunatic or a person of unsound mind;
- (iv) A person incapable of cultivating land by reason of physical disability;
- (v) A person called for service in the Armed Forces of the Union
- (vi) A person under detention or undergoing imprisonment;
- (vii) A student not more than 25 years of age prosecuting his studies in a recognised institution.

Explanation—In this rule, the expression “minimum holding” shall represent the same extent of land as it does under the law of the State in which the land is situated or where there is no such law, the extent which the Director in consultation with the Collector or the Deputy Commissioner of the District may determine in this behalf.

33 Agricultural lands—Methods of disposal

(1) The Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Boards shall prepare a list of bona fide cultivators in consultation with the Local Revenue Authorities showing the names in order of priority as specified in Rule 32 and review this list every six months. The Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Boards shall in ample time before the commencement of the cultivation season, publish a notice in the form prescribed in Schedule XII giving particulars of lands available, rent in respect of each holding (in accordance with the standard table of rents prepared under Rule 8) and the terms and conditions of lease and call for applications from the priority holders entitled to cultivate the land as specified in Rule 32. The land will be leased to the highest priority holder in the form in Schedule XIV after execution of the memorandum form in Schedule XII.

Form of application for a lease of land for cultivation to be filled in by applicant.

To

The President of India through
The Military Estates Officer,
The Executive Officer.

Cantonment

Date

Sir,

I have the honour to apply for the grant of a lease of . acres of land situate in ... for the purpose of agriculture

I also hold lands in the State as detailed below—

Area	Location	Type of Tenure
------	----------	----------------

I am prepared to abide by such conditions regarding the disposal of the land as the Military Estates Officer may lay down.

I therefore request that a lease of the said land may be granted to me

Yours faithfully,

(to be filled in by the prescribed authority, not the applicant)

Survey number and/or situation Class of land Total area of S No if any.

- 1 Date of application.
- 2 Extent applied for
3. Name and address of applicant
- 4 Purpose for which applied for
- 5 Order of Military Estates Officer

Copy of Board resolution.

Ceiling on future acquisition has been imposed in the following states:—

1. Assam	50 acres.
2. Bombay	12 to 48 acres.
3. Saurashtra (now in Bombay)	3 economic holdings (60 to 120 acres).
4. Former Hyderabad State	3 family holdings (i.e. 12 to 180 acres).
5. Jammu and Kashmir	22 3/4 acres.
6. Madhya Bharat (now in Madhya Pradesh).	50 acres. ~
7. Pepsu (now in Punjab)	30 std. acres (in case of displaced persons 40 std. acres)
8. Uttar Pradesh	30 acres.
9. West Bengal	25 acres.
10. Delhi	30 standard acres.

Ceiling on existing holdings—Legislation has been enacted in the following States:—

Assam	50 acres.
Former Hyderabad State	4½ family holdings (i.e., 18 to 270 acres of land).
Jammu & Kashmir	22 3/4 acres.
Pepsu (now in Punjab)	30 std. acres (in case of displaced persons 40 std. acres).
West Bengal	25 acres.
Himachal Pradesh	30 acres in Chamba district and land assessed at Rs. 125/- in other areas.

Punjab Government are empowered under the law to take over lands held by owners in excess of 30 standard (50 standard acres in case of displaced persons) for settling tenants who may be ejected.

Legislation for imposition of ceiling on existing holdings has been implemented in Jammu & Kashmir. With regard to the former Hyderabad State, implementation has been taken up in the following areas.

- (i) Khamam district and part of the Warrangal district, (now in Andhra Pradesh)
- (ii) Aurangabad district (now in Bombay).
- (iii) Part of Yadgir district (now in Mysore).

Steps are being taken to demarcate the surplus lands in these areas.

This law does not contain adequate provisions with regard to transfers made with the object of evading the law. The surplus land now being found is much less than earlier estimates.

In West Bengal also the ceiling has been enforced and further steps for acquisition of land are being taken.

In other States legislation has not yet been enacted.

SCHEDULE XIV

[See Rule 35(1)]

Lease of agricultural land

This indenture made the day of between the President of India (hereinafter called the Lessor) of the one part and (hereinafter called the lessee/lessees) of the other part

Whereas by virtue of rules made under Section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board of Cantonment (hereinafter called the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board) has agreed on behalf of the Lessor to demise the plot of land hereinafter described to the lessee/lessees in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now this indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the rent hereby reserved and of the covenants on the part of the lessee/lessees hereinafter contained the Lessor doth hereby demise unto the lessee/lessees ALL THAT plot of land measuring _____ or thereabouts situate _____ in the Cantonment of _____ and described in the schedule _____ hereunder written and with the boundaries thereof as delineated in the plan annexed to these presents and thereon coloured.

TO HOLD THE SAME UNTO THE LESSEE his/Lessees their legal representatives and permitted assigns for a term of five years from the _____ paying therefor the yearly/quarterly/monthly rent of rupees _____ in advance.

I. THE LESSEE/THE LESSEES for himself his/themselves their legal representatives and permitted assigns hereby covenant/covenants with the lessor—

- (1) To pay during the said term the said yearly/quarterly/monthly rent at the times and in the manner aforesaid and also all cesses rates and assessments, now or at any time hereafter payable in respect of the said land.
- (2) Not to use the said land otherwise than for agricultural purposes and in accordance with the provisions of section 144 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 and not to plant* trees, erect* buildings dig kankar or remove any sand, clay or mineral substances of any description thereon, therein or therefrom without the written sanction of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.
- (3) To bring the said land under cultivation within a period of two years from the date of commencement of the lease. Provided that if the said land is uncultivable or a forest land, a period not exceeding five years will be given to bring the land under cultivation.
- (4) Not to make any improvements such as digging of well, fixing of pumps, laying irrigation channels etc., without the previous sanction in writing of the Director, Military Lands and Cantonments or any other officer to whom the powers in this respect may be delegated.
- (5) On the expiration or sooner determination of this lease peaceably to surrender to the Lessor the land hereby demised.
- (6) Not to assign under-let, transfer or part with possession of the said land or any part thereof or any of his/their right or interests therein under these presents:

Provided that persons mentioned below may be allowed to let or sub-let land to such persons and subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Director, Military Lands and Cantonments:—

- (i) An unmarried woman, or, if married divorced or separated from her husband, or a widow.
- (ii) A minor whose father has died.
- (iii) A lunatic or a person of unsound mind.
- (iv) A person incapable of cultivating land by reason of blindness or of physical infirmity.
- (v) A person called for service in the Armed Forces of the Indian Union.
- (vi) A person under detention or in imprisonment.
- (vii) A student prosecuting his studies in a recognised institution not more than 25 years of age.

II. PROVIDED ALWAYS that it shall be lawful for the Lessor at any time or times during the said term on giving three months' notice in writing to resume possession of and determine the tenancy of the lessee/lessees of the said land or any part thereof without making to the lessee/lessees any compensation on account thereof save only a fair payment for crops, if any, standing on the said land, on account of insufficient period of notice and for any improvement made to the land with the sanction of the competent authority, and existing on the land at the time of resumption and the abatement of a proportionate part of the rent for the then unexpired portion of the said term.

III. PROVIDED also that the lessees shall be known as temporary tenants and leases will run for a period of five years.

Provided further that the lease shall be renewable for periods of five years at a time subject to the condition that the land is not required by the lessor, who would be at liberty to revise the amount of rent to be paid by the lessee at the end of the first five years and the decision of the Lessor in this respect shall be final.

IV. PROVIDED ALSO that if the lessee/lessees or the person (or persons) for the time being entitled to hold the said land shall die before the expiry or determination of the said term the heir or heirs of the person (or persons) so dying shall if so permitted in writing by the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board become entitled thereupon to hold the said land for the remainder of the said term subject to the covenants and conditions herein expressed and if there shall be no person who shall so become entitled to and shall hold the said land the said term hereby granted shall be deemed to have determined as from the date of the death of the person so dying as aforesaid.

V. PROVIDED ALSO that if and whenever any part of the rent hereby reserved shall be in arrear or unpaid for days next after any of the days on which the same shall have become due whether the same shall have been demanded or not or if there shall have been in the opinion of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board, any breach on the part of the lessee his/lesses their legal representatives and assigns of any of the covenants or conditions herein contained then and in such cases the Lessor shall be at liberty at any time thereafter to enter into possession of the said land and thereupon this demise shall absolutely determine and the lessee/lessees shall not be entitled to any compensation whatever.

THE SCHEDULE above referred to.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties have hereto set their hands the day and year first written above.

Signed by on behalf of the President of India in the presence of
Witness—Signed by above named in the presence of
Witness—

SCHEDULE XII

(See rule 33)

Lease of Agricultural Lands

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the land hereunder specified is temporarily available for disposal, for agricultural purposes for a period of five years subject to the conditions stated in the form of lease enclosed herewith.

PARTICULARS

(1) Cantonment, Survey number.

(2) Area.

(3) Period of lease.

2. The land will be granted strictly in the order of preference to the persons or cooperative societies as laid down in Rule 32 of C.L.A. Rules 1937, according to the register of such persons or societies maintained in this office. This list is open for inspection by persons or societies concerned if so desired.

3. Persons or societies who have got any objection to the grant of the above land to those who hold the highest preference may forward their objections to the under-signed on or before.....

4. Prospective lessees will be required to sign an agreement as in the form placed below to execute lease of the land and to deposit money equal to one year's rent. The lease will be executed at the office of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board within 30 days of entering into agreement referred to above. In case prospective lessees fail to comply with the above requirements their deposit money is liable to be forfeited to the Government who will be at liberty to grant lease to the next eligible persons/societies with or without notice to the defaulter.

5. The description of the land as in the particulars furnished above is believed and shall be deemed to be correct; if any error shall be found therein, the same shall not annul the grant nor shall any compensation be allowed in respect thereof.

Dated:

MILITARY ESTATES OFFICER.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

A lease of the land comprised in the particulars specified below has been sanctioned in favour of _____ at the rent of Rs. _____ a year and the said _____ has paid to _____ as agent for and on behalf of the President of India (Lessor), the sum of Rs. _____ by way of deposit; and he hereby agrees to execute the lease in the form annexed hereto (under which rent would be made payable) and the said _____ as the lessor/agent hereby acknowledges the receipt of the said deposit.

PARTICULARS OF THE LAND

- (1) Cantonment, Survey Number and boundaries.
- (2) Area.
- (3) Period of lease.

Signed at.....

day of.....19

Cantonment, the.....

To be executed both by the lessor and the lessee. By person on behalf of the lessor expressly for and on behalf of the President of India.

Signature.....

The form of lease to be executed to be annexed to this Memorandum before signature.

Form of application for a lease of land for cultivation to be filled in by applicant.

To

The President of India through
The Military Estates Officer,

Cantonment.

The Executive Officer,

Date.

Sir,

I have the honour to apply for the grant of a lease of.....acres of land situate in.....for the purpose of agriculture. I also hold lands in the State.....as detailed below:—

Area	Location	Type of Tenure
------	----------	----------------

I am prepared to abide by such conditions regarding the disposal of the land as the Military Estates Officer may lay down.

I therefore request that a lease of the said land may be granted to me.

Yours faithfully,

(To be filled in by the prescribed authority, not the applicant.)

Survey number and/or situation. Class of land. Total area of S. No. if any.

1. Date of application.
2. Extent applied for.
3. Name and address of applicant.
4. Purpose for which applied for.
5. Order of Military Estates Officer.

Copy of Board resolution.*Ceiling on future acquisition has been imposed in the following States:—*

1. Assam	50 acres.
2. Bombay	12 to 48 acres.
3. Saurashtra (now in Bombay)	3 economic holdings (60 to 120 acres).
4. Former Hyderabad State	3 family holdings (i.e. 12 to 180 acres).
5. Jammu and Kashmir	22 3/4 acres.
6. Madhya Bharat (now in Madhya Pradesh).	50 acres.
7. Pepsu (now in Punjab)	30 std. acres (in case of displaced persons 40 std. acres).
8. Uttar Pradesh	30 acres.
9. West Bengal	25 acres.
10. Delhi	30 standard acres

Ceiling on existing holdings—Legislation has been enacted in the following States:—

Assam	50 acres.
Former Hyderabad State	4½ family holdings (i.e., 18 to 270 acres of land).
Jammu & Kashmir	22 3/4 acres.
Pepsu (now in Punjab)	30 std. acres (in case of displaced persons 40 std. acres).
West Bengal	25 acres.
Himachal Pradesh	30 acres in Chamba district and land assessed at Rs. 125/- in other areas.

Punjab Government are empowered under the law to take over lands held by owners in excess of 30 standard (50 standard acres in case of displaced persons) for settling tenants who may be ejected.

Legislation for imposition of ceiling on existing holdings has been implemented in Jammu & Kashmir. With regard to the former Hyderabad State, implementation has been taken up in the following areas:—

- (i) Khamam district and part of the Warrangal district, (now in Andhra Pradesh).
- (ii) Aurangabad district (now in Bombay).
- (iii) Part of Yadgir district (now in Mysore).

Steps are being taken to demarcate the surplus lands in these areas.

This law does not contain adequate provisions with regard to transfers made with the object of evading the law. The surplus land now being found is much less than earlier estimates.

In West Bengal also the ceiling has been enforced and further steps for acquisition of land are being taken.

In other States legislation has not yet been enacted.

[No. 18/36/L/L&C/54/696-L/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 95, dated 15th Feb, 1958—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence No. S.R.O. 1/E, dated the 24th January, 1957, the Cantonment Board, Allahabad, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby imposes a tax, namely, non-refundable Octroi, on all goods mentioned in Schedule I annexed hereto and brought within the limits of the Cantonment of Allahabad for consumption, use or sale therein, at the rate specified in that schedule in respect of each class of goods, subject to the condition that goods mentioned in Schedule II, annexed hereto shall be exempt from the said tax. The tax shall, unless otherwise directed in Schedule II, be paid by the person bringing the goods within the said limits.

Schedule of Non-refundable Octroi

SCHEDULE I

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
CLASS I		
<i>Articles of food and drink for men or animal</i>		
1.	All coarse grains such as Bajra, Jāwar, Berra, Makai, Ardāwa and other similar grains not specified elsewhere.	Re. 0·04
2.	Barley, peas, gram, kesari (chapri) and their dals.	Re. 0·05
3.	Moong, Masur, Mash, Lobia, Arhar and their dals, paddy gojal and Mahuwa.	Re. 0·10
4.	Wheat, Besan and flour of all grains.	Re. 0·10
5.	Rice, Suji, Maida, Rawa.	Re. 0·13
6.	Cheora, Lawa, Lai, Sattu and other parched grains (Parmal) and Sewain.	Re. 0·13
7.	Oil cakes, Bhoosa, Chokar, Bhuasi of all grains, Karbi kutti, dry straw.	Re. 0·04
8.	Cotton seeds, oil seeds and fodder goods and chuni of all kinds.	Re. 0·05
9.	Guī, Unrefined sugar, Shakkar (Mangra, Asarah and gur khanda, Shira, Rab, molasses and other species thereof).	Re. 0·10
10.	Refined sugar of all kinds, including khandsari sugar.	Re. 0·13
11.	Misri, Batasha and Qand.	Re. 0·30
12.	Khowa.	Re. 0·60
13.	Ghee, butter, cream and ice cream.	Re. 1·00
14.	Refined coconut and other refined edible oils.	Rs. 2·00
15.	Hydrogenated oils (vegetable ghee).	Re. 0·25
16.	All kinds of unperfumed and unrefined country oils such as mustard, linseed (except boiled linseed oil), castor, kowa, Barrai, Tilli, Rendi, Neem, Mahuwa, ground nut and other similar oils.	Re. 0·40
17.	Unperfumed and unrefined coconut oil.	Re. 0·60
18.	Eggs, Bacon, Ham, Meat (not bottled or canned).	Rs. 2·00
19.	Fresh fish.	Re. 0·60
20.	Cocoa and coffee.	Re. 3·00
21.	Tea of all kinds, including tea dust, tea leaves and tea slack.	Rs. 2·00
22.	Ice.	Re. 0·07
23.	Confectionery, sweet-meats and pakwan, biscuits, cheese, oats, Dalia, wheato, corn flour and corn flakes, icing sugar, glucose (canned, bottled or otherwise). Preserved provisions (bottled and tinned) of all kinds, oilman stores such as achar, jams, jellies, chatni, sauce, venegar, juice syrups, fruits, vegetables and other oilman stores, including tinned butter, tinned milk and milk powder, etc.	Rs. 2·50

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
24. Honey.	Rs. 2·00	
25. Cold drinks including cocacola and vimto except those specified elsewhere.	Rs. 1·10	
26. Deshi Achar and Deshi Murabba (not bottled or canned).	Re. 1·00	
27. Potatoes.	Re. 0·10	
28. Dry garlic and onion.	Re. 0·30	
29. Green chillies, ginger (green) and Imli.	Re. 0·50	
30. All kinds of vegetables, including edible roots— Arvi, suthani, shakarkand, etc., Singhara, green garlic and on' on, Petha, green peas, chana and phall of all kinds, Bhuta, Karanuda, etc., except those mentioned elsewhere.	Re. 0·20	
31. Kumbhi, Dinghi and Guchhies.	Rs. 5·00	
32. Double Roti (bread).	Re. 0·50	
33. Amas and Amawat.	Re. 1·00	
34. Anar, Nashpati, nakha, apple, pine apple, Aroo, Alucha, Lukat, Khubani, Straw-berry, Phalsa, khinni, cheeku, cherries, green anjir.	Re. 1·00	
35. Oranges, musambi, chakotra, lemon (sweet and sour both) L'chi, qalmi mangoes, sarda and sharifa.	Re. 0·50	
36. Grapes.	Rs. 2·00	
37. All other fresh fruits not provided elsewhere, including plantain (banana), deshi mangoes, kharbuza, water melons, guavas, makoia, kakri, khira, plums, bair, etc.	Re. 0·25	
38. Green coconut.	Re. 0·20	
39. Paper, Bari and mungauri, phulbari and similar articles not specified elsewhere.	Rs. 1·10	
40. Seeds of vegetables, fruits, flowers and trees.	Rs. 2·25	
41. Country venegar and sugar cane juice (not bottled).	Re. 0·20	
42. Pista.	Rs. 3·50	
43. Giri Badam.	Rs. 3·50	
44. Gola Burada, Kishmish, Munakka, giri, akhrot, Almonds, makhana, kaju, chilgoza, chironji, chaharmaghz.	Rs. 2·00	
45. Ramdana, Kootoo, singhara khushq, pin-khazoor and un-peeled seeds of kaddu, khira, kharbuza and tarbuz and Bajna nariyal.	Re. 0·60	
46. Sago.	Rs. 1·25	
47. Gari gola (dry coconut), chhohara, dry dates, Dana posta (khas-khas), tikhur, dry anjir, dry khubani, sakarpura, walnut and other dry fruits, nuts and articles of groceries not specified elsewhere excepting spices.	Rs. 1·50	
48. Groundnuts (Moongphali).	Re. 0·07	

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
CLASS II		
<i>Animals & Birds</i>		
49. Horned cattle, camels, elephants, horses, mules and donkeys.	Re. 0·30 each.	
50. Buffaloes meant for slaughter.	Rs. 1·50 each.	
51. Goat, sheep and pigs and other quadrupads not specified elsewhere.	Re. 0·28 each.	
52. Turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, guinea fowls and other similar game birds not specified elsewhere.	Re. 0·18 each.	
CLASS III		
<i>ARTICLES USED FOR LIGHTING</i>		
<i>Fuel and Washing and Lubricants</i>		
53. All kinds of washing soaps whether in bars or cakes or powder or chips or flakes.	Rate per md.	
54. All kinds of toilet soaps whether in liquid or in cakes, including shaving soap and shaving creams (except those specified elsewhere).	Re. 0·80	
55. Ritha, Reh, Sajji mitti, Multani mitti, soap nut and Manik Ret.	Rs. 2·00	
56. Fire wood, soft coke, hard coke and their dust, cinder, brush wood, saw dust and dried cow dung (uplas).	Re. 0·10	
57. Charcoal.	Re. 0·05	
58. Candles, wax, Tallow, Fat and calcium carbide.	Re. 0·07	
59. Matches and accessories used in match manufacturing process, excluding coloured matches (Rangin Diyasalai).	Re. 1·00	
60. All kinds of petromax and gas lamps lanterns, table oil lamps stoves, cookers and similar articles used for lighting, cooking and heating and their parts, excluding those worked with electricity.	Re. 0·40	
61. Fire works, including Rangin Diyasalai.	Re. 1·50	
62. Lubricating oils in bulk packing not less than 4 gallons and other mineral oils not exempted.	Rs. 4·00	
63. Vaseline, including petroleum jelly.	Re. 0·32	
64. Grease.	Re. 0·80	
65. All lubricating or machine oils (excluding those specified in item No. 62) whether used for machines or vehicles.	Re. 0·50	
CLASS IV		
<i>Articles used for building and furnishing and stone, wood, earthen-ware, glass and other similar materials and articles made thereof.</i>		
66. All fibres (excluding asbestos) such as munj, Bagal, Kansa, San, Patsan, Hemp, Jute, Jata Nariyal.	Re. 0·20	
67. All ropes, Badh and strings made of fibres mentioned in item 66 (except Sisal ropes or strings chargeable under item No. 165).	Re. 0·40	

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
68.	Gunny bags, Tat, Tat patti, cotton waste, Hessian cloth.	Re. 0·40.
69.	Articles made of Tat, Tat patti, Hessian cloth, Jute and Jata nariyal, including coir mattings (except those mentioned elsewhere).	Re. 0·64.
70.	Stone lime, including Satna lime, Pando earth, pili and red earth, excluding oxides and ochres, geru, fire clay, stone for cement, chalk in lump or powder.	Re. 0·07.
71.	Portland cement (excluding white cement), S.W. Pipes, tiles, Hume pipes and Frizonin, Allahabad and similar tiles.	Re. 0·13.
72.	Country tiles, including barail and kanali and unglazed earthen wares.	Re. 0·02.
73.	Cement sheets, asbestos sheets and other articles made of cement and asbestos including asbestos packing and fibres.	Re. 0·40.
74.	Glazed tiles for wall and flour marble stones and similar such stones and articles made thereof, lithographic and sangmoosa stones.	Rs. 1·25.
75.	Flag-stones, chowkas and farash of ordinary stones.	Re. 0·04.
76.	Articles made of stones, including mill stones (except those mentioned elsewhere).	Re. 0·10.
77.	Unburnt bricks	Re. 0·40 per 1,000.
78.	Burnt bricks.	Re. 0·88 per 1,000.
79.	Fire clay bricks, china clay, sea shells, modelling clay, pumice stones, white cement crucibles, emery powder, plaster of Paris and emery stones.	Re. 0·50.
80.	Emery wheels, buffing wheel and weel and their parts including polishing buff, emery paper and emery cloth.	Re. 2·00.
81.	Creosote, coaltar, pitch, asphalt, roadtar, bitumen, road emulsions, and other similar products.	Re. 0·40.
82.	French chalk, marble dust, soap stone, marble chips and italit.	Re. 0·30.
83.	Sand.	Re. 0·80 per 100 mds.
84.	Lal keri, surkhi, Ash mortar, morum, kankar lime and stone grit.	Re. 0·04.
85.	Stone ballast, boulders and rubbles, kankar and brick ballast.	Re. 0·02.
86.	Thermos and its parts.	Rs. 5·00.
87.	Glass wares, glass panes and sheets, empty bottles, glass tubes, test tubes, beakers, funnels, glass beads, jars, chimneys and similar other articles (except those specified elsewhere).	Re. 1·00.
88.	Glass bangles.	Rs. 2·00.
89.	Broken glass chips and scraps.	Re. 0·18.
90.	Porcelain and china wares, enamel wares, crockeries.	Rs. 2·00.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
91.	Glazed earthen or S.W. jars, handles, kundis and all chunar potteries and similar articles not specified elsewhere.	Re. 0·40.
92.	Wooden sleepers, logs, planks, timbers (excepting teak), old or condemned railway sleepers, gola, tarak and ballies over 9" in diameter, daui kanghi, wooden packing boxes.	Re. 0·13.
93.	Teak wood of all kinds, including Haldoi, Tund and similar timbers.	Re. 0·20.
94.	Bamboos and ballies upto 9" in diameter.	Re. 0·07.
95.	Lathies.	Re. 0·20.
96.	Plywood sheets and its boards, hardwood and other similar kinds of wood.	Re. 1·00.
97.	Khas, Chicks, takht, charpies, pawas and patties, ready made doors and windows, desk, bench, wooden khel of dholak and table, narkul, bansuri, stool, khel nariyal and all other wooden articles including kitchen equipments (except those specified elsewhere).	Re. 0·60.
98.	All furniture like table, chair side-rack, table racks, shoe racks, ward robes, bookshelves, sofa set, tea-poy, Almirah, meat safe, hat rack, palang, wooden tray, drawers, cradles, dressing table, curtain hanger, coat hanger, picture frames and frame wood, etc., and similar such articles whether made of wood, cane or any other material (except those specified in items No. 97 and 99), wooden shoe last and heels.	Rs. 1·50.
99.	Furniture and articles (mentioned in item No. 98) made of steel or iron such as Godraj, Bhatia or Charan Products, etc.	Rs. 3·00.
100.	Unsplit cane.	Rs. 0·50.
101.	Split cane and all articles made of cane (except furniture).	Rs. 1·25.
102.	Corks, cork sheets and articles made thereof.	Rs. 3·00.
103.	Thatching grass, Santha, Jhau, narkat, palm leaves, Dona and pattal, unserviceable and worn out inflammable materials fit for burning purposes only.	Re. 0·07.
104.	All kinds of brooms and their sticks, tilles, mattings and pankhas of bamboos, narkul, khajur and palm leaves, chhitni, tokari and girda of arhar and similar material.	Re. 0·20.
105.	Articles made of bamboos such as baskets, dolchi, pinjra, etc. (except furnitures).	Re. 0·60.
106.	Calcutta, Madras and all other mattings, except jute, coir and sports mattings or those mentioned elsewhere.	Re. 1·00.

CLASS V

Chemicals, Drugs, Spices, Gums, Perfumery, Dyeing and Tanning Materials

107. All kinds of drugs and medicines including kutacha, nausadar and chowkia sohaga, Allopathic, Homeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
	patent and prepared medicines including boric cotton, sanitary towels, gas (weight of cylinder to be deducted in assessment), except those mentioned elsewhere.	
108.	Chemicals of all kinds not specified elsewhere.	Rs. 3·25.
109.	Bandage, gauze and absorbent cotton.	Rs. 3·25.
110.	All spirituous medicinal preparations (except those exempted) and distilled water.	Rs. 2·00.
111.	Sulphur, Potash, Napthaline balls, carbonates and bicarbonates of Ammonia, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, ammonium chloride, zinc chloride and oxide, magsulph, bleaching powder, gemmaxene powder and other similar insecticides whether in powder or lotion, including flit, Alum, Ipsom salt, sodium-bi-carbonate, pacca sohaga, pacca nausadar, graphite powder and hydrated lime.	Rs. 1·25.
112.	Acids, all kinds of soda, salt petre, caustic soda, Soda silicate.	Re. 1·00.
113.	Arq kewra, gulab and bed musq and gulqund.	Re. 0·50.
114.	Creosote oil, malariol and phenyle.	Rs. 1·25.
115.	Bari Ilaichi, pipal, panri, chikni supari, Hing, Shital chini, pepper (white and black), laung, javitri, jaiphal and dry bedana.	Re. 0·60.
116.	Chhoti Ilaichi.	Rs. 2·50.
117.	Dry Anwala, Har and bahera, posta ki dhonri, posta ka chilka, tejbal and mulethi.	Rs. 3·50.
118.	Zeera, chillies, heldi, dalchini, sonth, balchhar, katira, Alu-bukhara, Gugul, loban and dhup, harmal, agarbatti and isabgol.	Re. 0·50.
119.	Saunf, dhania, black salt and all other spiccs, herbs, roots, leaves, flowers and seeds used either for medicines, spices and incense (except those specified elsewhere).	Rs. 1·25.
120.	Betel-nuts (chhallia).	Re. 0·80.
121.	Manufactured betel-nuts, including masala pan.	Rs. 1·25.
122.	Catachu or katha.	Rs. 7·00.
123.	Betel leaves	Rs. 2·50.
124.	Mushq, amber, saffron, mercury, gold and silver leaves, sandal oil, peppermint and camphor.	Rs. 1·60.
125.	Scented and perfumed oils, including all hair oils.	Rs. 7·50.
126.	Valoo oils, white oil and other oil used as base for perfumed oil except those specified elsewhere.	Rs. 2·50.
127.	Chandan wood and its dust and chips.	Rs. 1·25.
128.	Talcum, snows, powders, lip-sticks and other toilet products (except those specified elsewhere).	Rs. 3·25.
129.	Balsafa soap or its powder.	Rs. 3·00.
130.	Scents, itra and other perfumeries including essences.	Rs. 2·00.
131.	All gums, rosin, chandra-ras, ral and biroza.	Rs. 6·00.
132.	Roller composition.	Rs. 0·80.
133.	Lac, chapra, kiri and articles made thereof including its bangles.	Rs. 4·00.
		Rs. 2·00.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
134.	Almunium powder.	Rs. 2·00.
135.	Abir, Bukka (mica powder) roli and mendi powder.	Re. 1·00.
136.	Varnish, paints, enamels, turpentine, thinners, driers dry colours and pigments, including oxides and ochres, putty (potin) or its powders, boiled linseed oil, glue or sares, distempers, lacquers, except those specified elsewhere.	Rs. 1·10.
137.	All aniline dyes and colours, indigo, ultramarine robin blue, all similar dyes and copper sulphate (Tutia).	Rs. 3·00.
138.	Majith, Kasis, Maju and other similar tanning materials.	Re. 1·00.
139.	Babul bark or similar other bark used in tanning and colouring.	Re. 0·20.
140.	Khari salt.	Re. 0·07.

CLASS VI

Tobacco manufactured and unmanufactured and other intoxicants or liquors

141.	Raw country tobacco, including broken leaves, danthal, dust or powder, Biri tobacco and khamira.	Re. 0·40.
142.	Superior cigarettes such as Red and White, Black and White, State Express, Craven (A), Capstain, Gold Flake, Scissors, etc., which are sold at retail price in the market at or over 1/-4/-6 per packet of 10 cigarettes, cigars, manufactured tobacco for pipes and cigarettes.	Rs. 10·00.
143.	All other inferior quality of cigarettes such as Charminar, Star, National Gold Flake, etc., cigarette holders, tobacco pipes and cigarette papers.	Rs. 5·00.
144.	Bidi.	Rs. 1·50.
145.	Zarda, Qimam, snuff and scented chewing tobacco.	Rs. 4·00.
146.	Liquors, wines, ales and beers not manufactured in India.	Rs. 10·00.
147.	Biri leaves.	Re. 0·13.

CLASS VII

Piece goods and other textile fabrics, apparel, leather and articles made of leather, rubber, guttapercha, plastic, celluloid, heberdeshary, stationery, toys and sports goods, etc.

148.	Kapas (cotton).	Re. 0·25.
149.	Raw Wool and animal hair, including Bristles.	Re. 0·50.
150.	Woollen yarn and knitting wool.	Rs. 6·00.
151.	Velvet and velvetine, linen, silk and artificial silk (except those specified elsewhere), zari cloth and Saries, Woollen piece goods, tropical cloth and similar other cloth.	Rs. 5·00.
152.	Hand-made woollen Blankets.	Re. 1·00.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal colouage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
153.	Mill made woollen Blankets, and woollen carpets	Rs. 4·00.
154.	Namda.	Rs. 3·00.
155.	Pashmina and woollen shawls.	Rs. 10·00.
156.	Cotton piece goods, including dhoties, saris, cotton blankets, bed covers, table covers, Dupattas, Doga, To'hak, tapestry, drappery, curtain cloth and towels.	Rs. 2·00.
157.	Newar and its fita, cotton ropes and strings, cotton yarn, including mercerised cotton yarn.	Rs. 1·00.
158.	Millinery, hosiery and ready made clothes, hand-kerchief, scarfs, mufflers, neck-ties, bows, collars, hats and cap, etc. (except those mentioned elsewhere).	Rs. 3·50.
159.	Sola for hats.	Rs. 2·00.
160.	Cotton carpets, durries, chholdaries, tents and shamianas.	Rs. 1·25.
161.	Canvas, tarpaulins, book binding cloth, tracing cloth, oil cloth, water proof cloth, rexine and wax cloth, map cloth, art leather, leatherite and similar other cloths.	Rs. 1·30.
162.	All articles made of canvas or similar other cloth including water proof coats, babies cradles made of canvas or newar fita, holdalls and bags (except those mentioned elsewhere).	Rs. 3·00.
163.	Military condemned clothes made of linen, cotton and woollen blankets, tarpaulins, ground sheets, durries, tents, chholdaries, canvas bags, boots, saddlery, leather scrap and similar condemned military equipment not in good condition, if accompanied by a military auction or sale certificate.	Re. 0·80.
164.	All articles, dress and equipments used for sports and games both out-door and in-door nets and guts for all games except those specified in item No. 165.	Rs. 5·00.
165.	Barbells, parallel bars, sliding ladders, sports jhula, iron dumbles, cricket, mattings, sports screens, sital ropes and strings, iron throw balls, Carrum boards and similar heavy articles of sports and games.	Rs. 1·50.
166.	All kinds of toys except those specified elsewhere.	Rs. 5·00.
167.	Wooden toys.	Rs. 1·50.
168.	Earthern country toys.	Re. 0·50.
169.	All kinds of stationery (except those specified elsewhere) such as ink, pen, erasers, fountain pen, nibs, bottled gums, pins, instrument boxes, tags, punched papers, stencil paper, clips, pencils, file boards, file covers, knives, punching machine punches, paper weight, lead for pencil, cards of all kinds, sealing wax, diaries, note books, cash, ledger and account books, registers, cash memos, blank cheques and drafts, foot rule, bahies, writing pads, note papers, type writer ribbons, blank forms, carbon papers, envelopes, etc.	Rs. 4·00.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
170.	Exercise copy books and exercise copy book covers.	Rs. 2·25.
171.	Papers of the following description:—	
	Blotting paper, rice paper, type paper, rules paper, ledger paper, fly paper, art paper or wrapping paper, tissue paper, bank or bond paper, flint paper, parchment paper, leather paper, grease paper, creamlaid paper, account book, orazurclaid paper, Badami or Ahmedabad paper or bahi paper, drawing or cartridge paper, ferro paper, wax paper, morocco paper, chintz paper (including all moharrami or kite papers), flowered paper, ornamental paper, marble paper, silver paper, card board, leather board, box board and other boards or card sheets including their boxes and cartons (except those specified elsewhere).	Re. 0·75.
172.	Chalk sticks, pastles, takhti and black boards.	Re. 0·50.
173.	Straw Board, paste mill board and hard board.	Re. 0·40
174.	All other papers (except those mentioned above and news print reels imported by news papers).	Re. 0·10.
175.	All printed books, magazines, periodicals and journals (except daily news papers).	Re. 0·25.
176.	Waste paper of all kinds, including old news papers.	Re. 0·25.
177.	Slates.	Re. 0·64.
178.	Printing ink.	Re. 0·50.
179.	Typewriter and its parts.	Rs. 5·00.
180.	Duplicating, accounting, tabulating and calculating machines and their parts.	Rs. 5·00.
181.	All articles of heberdeshary or Bisatkhana on general merchandise such as shoe laces, brushes, buttons, hair pins, combs, boot polish, looking glass, whiting, blanco, brome papers, (toilet-paper), walking sticks, cane sticks, tapes, sprayor, jewellery boxes, wicks, mantles, sewing threads and paper bags, etc. (except those specified elsewhere).	Rs. 3·00.
182.	Lables, umberella and its accessories.	Rs. 2·50.
183.	Metal polish and its compounds, including lustres and brighteners.	Re. 1·00.
184.	Raw hides, skins, flashings, natural bones and guts.	Re. 0·25.
185.	Sole leather.	Rs. 2·00.
186.	Chrome and other leathers or skins not specified elsewhere.	Rs. 5·00.
187.	Furs, skins of animals fit for use as mats, rags, wearing apparels and similar articles.	Rs. 10·00.
188.	Saddlery.	Rs. 2·25.
189.	Unserviceable leather chips or khuri.	Re. 0·64.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
190.	Leather boots, shoes, chappals and similar foot-wears and all articles made of leather not specified elsewhere.	Rs. 5·00.
191.	All kinds of pneumatic and solid rubber tyres and tubes and valve tubing including rubber solution, gums or rubberised cement patches and thread rubber.	Rs. 2·00.
192.	Raw rubber.	Re. 0·32.
193.	All articles made of rubber (except toys and those specified elsewhere, but including rubber sheets, rubberised cloth, etc.).	Rs. 3·00.
194.	Cuttings of old tyres usable as tyres of vehicles or as soles of shoes.	Re. 0·80.
195.	Unserviceable rubber goods and scraps.	Re. 0·40.
196.	Hose pipes, shoes and chappals made of canvas or rubber, and Gum boots.	Rs. 2·25.
197.	Linolium, plastic, gutta parcha, celluloid and mica sheets, or cloth or articles made thereof (except those specified elsewhere) and plastic powder.	Rs. 4·00.
198.	Ivory and other articles made thereof.	Rs. 10·00.
199.	Gold and silver laces, wires and threads,gota, kinari, lamia, salma, sitara (imitation or real), kalabattu, kaitun and similar articles not mentioned elsewhere.	Rs. 5·00.
200.	Cotton and silken fita and similar other articles including silken yarn, embroidery thread and lachhies.	Rs. 3·00.

CLASS VIII

Metals and articles made wholly or partly of metal

201.	Iron, galvanised iron and steel metal sheets, Ingots, bars and rounds, beams, flats, T-iron, Angle iron, rails, patries and slags, except those specified elsewhere.	Re. 0·25.
202.	Iron scrap, including unserviceable cuttings of iron sheets empty gas cylinders, empty canisters and drums, iron powder and filings.	Re. 0·16.
203.	All articles of iron or galvanised iron or steel such as karahi, tubs, buckets, iron utensils, trunks, suit cases, tin containers, ordinary country weighing scales, safes, tanks, pipes, all machinery parts, channels, springs and wheels of all vehicles (except those specified elsewhere), chassis, axils, heavy iron chains, wire and wire ropes, hardwares such as hammers, files, nails and screws, bolts and nuts, hinges, wire netting, barbed wire, saws, pipes washers, rivets, tools, pliers, wrench, etc. (except articles of cast iron and those mentioned elsewhere).	Re. 0·90.
204.	Sheets, ingots, bars, and rounds of other metals like brass, copper, bell metal, gun metal, bronge, ranga, german, silver, etc., including unserviceable old utensils (except iron utensils), chanda and scraps or pieces of other alloys than iron (except those specified elsewhere and new types.	Rs. 1·25.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
205.	Zinc; lead, old types.	Re. 0·60.
206.	All articles of cast iron or wrought iron, including utensils made therof and pipes and weights (except those mentioned elsewhere).	Re. 0·80.
207.	Articles and utensils of brass, copper, gilet, german silver and bell metal including Moradabadi utensils, tubes and weights (not specified elsewhere), copper and brass wires (non-electrical)	Rs. 2·50.
208.	Aluminium and its wares, including wires.	Rs. 4·00.
209.	All fancy articles made of any alloy or metal such as tea sets, icecream cups, bowls, powder cases, etc. (except iron, silver gold and aluminium), including E.P.S., E.P.N.S. and stainless steels wares, articles of cutlery, ornaments made of brass, german silver, gilat or any other alloy (excluding gold and silver).	Rs. 5·00.
210.	Bearings of all descriptions.	Rs. 5·00.
211.	All kinds of heavy machinery not less than 1 maund in weight each (not mentioned elsewhere).	Re. 0·50.
212.	Ice cream freezers and its part including ice box (non-electrical).	Rs. 2·00.
213.	Sewing machines and their parts.	Rs. 2·50.
214.	All other machines not specified elsewhere.	Re. 1·00.
215.	Vehicles:—	
(a)	Motor cars, lorries and trucks imported in units or unassembled condition comprising to form complete unit.	Rs. 25·00 each.
(b)	All kinds of motor cycles, autocycles, motor cycle rickshaws and lambe-rattas.	Rs. 10·00 each.
(c)	Cycles, tricycles, permbulators, cycle-rickshaws and their parts.	Rs. 2·00 per maund.
(d)	Ekka, tonga, Gari (Bullock cart) and Thela in units.	Rs. 5·00 each.
(e)	Hand carts (Hath Gari).	Rs. 2·00 each.
(f)	Spare parts of thelas and bullock carts like wheels and other accessories except axles and channels.	Re. 0·30.
(g)	All parts and accessories of motor trucks, motor cars and motor cycles or similar conveyance (except tyres, tubes, rubber solution, wheels, springs, chasses and axles.)	Rs. 1·70.
(h)	Spare parts of all other vehicles not specified elsewhere.	Rs. 10·00.
216.	Gold and silver articles and toys (except ornaments).	

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
217.	All kinds of scientific, optical, surgical and dentistry instruments, equipments, apparatus, machinery and their accessories (except glass tubes and jars and those specified elsewhere) including thermometers.	Rs. 5·00.
218.	All musical instruments and their parts (except electrical instruments and those mentioned elsewhere).	Rs. 5·00.
219.	Harmonium, Tabla, Dhol and Dholak.	Rs. 2·00.
220.	All kinds of apparatus, instruments and equipments relating to photography (except chemicals) including cinematographic-machinery and their parts.	Rs. 10·00.
221.	Cinematographic films.	Rs. 5·00.
222.	Clocks and watches (ordinary or electrical), watch glasses, watch chains and their parts and accessories.	Rs. 10·00.

CLASS IX

Electric goods and miscellaneous

223.	All kinds of electric goods such as electric cooling, heating and cooking appliances, electric irons, torches, plugs, sockets, adaptors, brackets, reflectors, shades, fans, wire guards, wires and cables both insulated or otherwise fuse wires, cut outs, switches, carbons, table lamps, chandeliers, flash and flood lights, holders, electrical tools (wire gauge, electric soldering irons, electric drills, etc.), bells, indicators, and pushes, lightening conductors and arrestors, converters, control gears, time-switches, starters, rectifiers, measuring instruments (meters, ammeters, volt metre and meggers, etc.), insulating and joining materials (fibre, abonite, block adhesive and empire tapes, empire cloth soldering paste, etc.), including parts hereof (except those specified elsewhere) and press palm paper.	Rs. 3·00.
224.	Electric motors, generators, motors, alternators and transformers.	Rs. 2·00.
225.	Wooden casing and capping, including blocks and gullies, cleats, conduit pipes, earthen and porcelain insulators, counter weights, stay rods, stay swivals and poles clamps and similar lining materials of iron, Anodes, Cathodes and electrodes.	Rs. 1·00.
226.	Electric lift cages, x-ray machine or similar machines, refrigerators, telephone or television instruments, air conditioning machines, and their parts and accessories.	Rs. 10·00.
227.	Radio and radio-grammes, amplifiers, loudspeakers, and other sound machines, instruments and apparatus such as tape recorders, electrical gramophones, etc., and their parts and accessories (excluding battery).	Rs. 8·00.

Serial No.	Description of articles	Rate in decimal coinage per maund unless otherwise specified in any case
228.	Electric bulbs, including mercury, vapour, fluorescent tube lights and their accessories.	Rs. 5.00.
229.	All kinds of cells and batteries and their parts.	Rs. 3.00.
230.	Dry cells excepting torch cells and batteries.	Rs. 1.50.

MISCELLANEOUS

231. Rags and goodar of all kinds. Re. 0.13. .
 232. All other articles not otherwise exempted and not chargeable under any other head. Re. 0.50.

NOTE 1.—Articles mentioned specifically shall not be classed under a general category.

NOTE 2.—The tax, where it is levied with reference to weight, shall be calculated on the gross weight of consignments, including bags, bottles, packing cases, drums, containers and other articles used in packing.

The tax will be levied in the Cantonment by the Allahabad Municipal Board in pursuance of agreement entered into by the Cantonment Board, Allahabad, with that local authority under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 45 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, and the provisions of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 (U.P. Act II of 1916) and the rule made thereunder relating to the levy of such tax by the Allahabad Municipal Board will apply in regard to the collection of the tax within the Cantonment.

SCHEDULE II

List of exemption from octroi.

1. *Bonafide* personal luggage and household effects imported by a person on the occasion of his coming to take up his residence in the Cantonment or by a traveller, and the camp equipage of a Government officer on tour.

Explanation.—Articles of food and drink and merchandise imported for consumption within octroi limits by the above persons unless exempted elsewhere, shall not be exempted.

2. The luggage of Circus and Theatrical Companies or travelling exhibitions, and articles for industrial and educational exhibition.

3. All articles which are the *bona-fide* property of Government, a Cantonment Board, a District Board, a Municipal Board or an Improvement Trust at the time of import or have been hired by them, if accompanied by a certificate from an officer authorised in this behalf by the head of the importing department or body to the effect that they are the *bona-fide* property of the Government or the body concerned, or have been hired by them, and are not imported for the purpose of being sold:

Provided that in the event of such articles being sold subsequently the octroi due shall be recoverable thereon from the purchaser in accordance with the relevant provision for the assessment and collection of octroi.

It shall be the duty of the department concerned to see that the goods are not allowed to be removed unless the octroi thereon is paid.

4. When goods are imported by a private person for supply to Government in fulfilment of a contract, or otherwise intended for the use of the Government, a written declaration to that effect shall be given to the official collecting the octroi who shall immediately forward it to the Octroi Superintendent. The Octroi on the goods shall then be paid, but if subsequently it becomes actually the property of the Government, it shall then be refunded on a certificate of the officer authorised to receive goods on behalf of Government, provided the application for refund, accompanied with that certificate and the original octroi receipt, is made within 3 months of the date of supply and within 15 days of the receipt of certificate. In case any manufactured article is supplied to Gov-

ernment and refund is applied for the octroi on the raw materials the certificate must state the weight of the raw materials clearly: Provided also that no refund shall be payable on supplies made to Government after one year from the date of payment of the octroi.

5. (a). All description of cloth or fabrics woven on handlooms in India from hand spun cotton, silk or woollen yarn and certified by the All India Spinners' Association, Ahmedabad or the Gandhi Ashram or the U.P. Branch of All India Spinners' Association, Meerut, and all hand spun cotton, silk or woollen yarn similarly certified and flags, hosiery, shirts and other articles made of such cloth or fabrics or yarn and also products of various cottage industries run by the above institutions.

(b). Charkhas, Dhunkis and other accessories of spinning and weaving used in the Khadi Industry, consigned to or sent in the name of the U.P. Gandhi Ashram.

(c) Cotton imported by Shri Gandhi Ashram U.P.

6. Necessaries (not being articles of food and drink) equipments and clothes procured by officers in command of troops for the use of their men and followers.

7. Grain and green fodder imported by troops for consumption by horses, mules and other animals maintained as part of their military equipage, provided that it is certified by the Commanding Officer to be imported for bona-fide public purpose.

8. Samples imported by bona-fide commercial travellers not meant for sale.

9. Used household articles for the bona-fide domestic use of the importer.

10. Soiled or washed clothes i.e., laundry articles brought by dhobies.

11. Used radio, electric fans and musical instruments brought for repairs.

12. Empty milk cans, mineral water bottles, kerosene oil tins and drums, gas cylinders, wine bottles and drums, if imported for being refilled with the commodities for which they are in ordinary use.

13. Newspapers packed and advertising materials.

14. Jewellery and precious stones.

15. Gold and silver when imported in the form of bullion and ornaments.

16. Coin and currency notes.

17. Office records, old and current account books. Examination copies, News print reels imported for newspapers.

18. Idols for worship.

19. Ghee in quantity not exceeding 2½ seers when imported for personal use.

20. Head loads of brushwood, uplas and fodder.

21. Fodder imported by cartmen for feeding the cattle of their own carts.

21A. Cattle brought into the Cantonment for purpose of sterility treatment or for artificial insemination provided that the person at the time of taking the cattle into the Cantonment is having a certificate from the Secretary or the President of the Gram Sabha within whose jurisdiction he resides that the cattle which he is taking within the Cantonment is for the purpose of sterility treatment or artificial insemination and will be taken outside the Cantonment after treatment.

22. Motor cars, cycles and other vehicles except new ones not obtained at a military auction.

23. Seeds issued by or returned to Government seed stores, provided that all consignments are covered by a bona-fide transaction with the Government seed depots.

24. All imports meant for St. John Ambulance and Red Cross stores or any other charitable institution recognised by the Board for this purpose subject to the condition that such goods are accompanied with a certificate by an officer of the organisation to the effect that the stores are for *bona-fide* use of the institution.

25. Palm Gur and Neera.

26. All supplies and equipments etc., imported under the agreement between the International Children Emergency Fund and the Government of India, provided that a certificate to the effect is given at the import barrier.

27. Articles of dowry imported by marriage parties and articles imported in connection with mourning ceremonies.

28. Sweets and other edible and bhaji to the limit of 2 seers per person.

29. Special *ad hoc* exemptions granted by the Board to charitable, art and cultural, scientific, academic and allied institutions, societies or individuals not mentioned elsewhere.

30. Goods imported through Post Office.

31. Arms and ammunition.

32. Opium, Bhang, Ganja, Charas and other intoxicating drugs.

33. Milk except condensed milk, dahi, and chhach.

34. (1). Manure.

(ii) Chemical Fertilizers such as sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphuric acid, Potash salts, bones prepared for use as fertilizers and super-phosphates.

(iii) Castor cake, groundnut cake, Mahua cake and neem cake.

35. Mineral oils classified as motor spirits, Kerosine and diesel oils.

36. Goods on which octroi payable is less than one pice.

37. Coal excepting coke and cinder.

38. Raw materials imported by Government technical and industrial schools.

39. Exciseable liquor manufactured in India.

40. Articles imported for manufacturing purpose into a Jail situated within the Allahabad Cantonment provided that the goods into which they are manufactured are used in the Jail or supplied to other Departments of Government.

Explanation.—The manufactures sold by a Jail to public are, however, liable to Octroi. At the close of the month, the Board shall demand from the Superintendent of Jail a statement showing the amount of dutiable raw materials used in articles sold to the public during the month and the Superintendent shall pay the octroi leviable thereon.

41. Machinery, namely, prime-movers and component parts therof, including boilers and component parts thereof, also including locomotive and portable engines, steam rollers, fire engines, motor tractors, agricultural implements, and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts. Machinery (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electricity, steam, water, fire or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which before being brought into use require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery: provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of machinery and are, owing to their shape or other special quality, not adopted for any other purpose.

S.R.O. 96, dated 15th February, 1958.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government hereby notifies the election of the following persons to the Cantonment Board, Aurangabad, from the ward noted against each:

1. SARDAR SARDAR SINGH—WARD NO. I
2. SARDAR GAINSINGH PAYRASINGH—WARD NO. II
3. SHRI MISRILAL NATHMAL—WARD NO. III
4. SHRI KISHANJI MADHOJI KAMBLE—WARD NO. IV (Reserved seat).
5. SHRI CHANDMAL HARIKISHAN—WARD NO. IV (General seat).
6. SHRI CHANDMAL HARIKISHAN—WARD NO. V

[No. F.29/28/G/L&C/57/D(C&L).]

K. D. BHARGAVA, Under Secy.

